

wherein R_1 is a repetition unit of PET

R_2 is an ethoxylated neopentyl glycol derived radical

n is 1 to 4, and

k is 1 to 3.

A1
cont

4. [(Amended)] The binder of Claim 1 that is obtainable by the steps of (i) generating hydroxy terminated binder precursor oligomers (OH-precursors) derived from at least one aromatic polyester, and (ii) reacting said OH-precursors of step (i) with methacrylic acid and/or acrylic acid to form a respective ester, whereby step (i) comprises reacting an aromatic polyester, or a mixture of aromatic polyesters with at least one polyol and/or at least one aminopolyol to generate hydroxy terminated oligomers.

5. [(Amended)] The binder of Claim 1, which is a methacrylate binder.

6. [(Amended)] The binder of Claim 1, which is derived from PET.

sub 7

[(Amended)] The binder of Claim 4, which is preparable using as polyol at least one diol, at least one triol or a mixture thereof, preferably a polyol selected from the group consisting of diethylene glycol, ethoxylated neopentyl glycol, di-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, 1,3-dimethylol-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, tri-(2-hydroxyethyl)-isocyanurate, hydroxyalkyl isocyanurates, and mixtures thereof.

A 8. [(Amended)] The binder of Claim 4, which is preparable using a mixture of at least one polyol and/or at least one aminoalcohol and at least one monofunctional alcohol, preferably a monofunctional alcohol selected from the group consisting of C₅-C₂₂ linear saturated alcohols, C₅-C₂₂ linear unsaturated alcohols, C₅-C₂₂ branched saturated alcohols, C₅-C₂₂ branched unsaturated alcohols, and mixtures thereof, more preferably a monofunctional alcohol selected from the group consisting of 4-methyl-1-pentanol, hexanol, linoyleyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, trimethylolpropane diallylether, allyl alcohol, nonanol, and mixtures thereof.

9. [(Amended)] The binder of Claim 7, wherein the alcohol is selected from monohydroxy functional or dihydroxy functional polymers or oligomers selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyesters, polyurethanes, polycaprolactones or mixtures thereof.

10. [(Amended)] The binder of Claim 4, wherein said OH-precursors of step (i) that are further reacted in step (ii) are identical with said hydroxy terminated oligomers.

sub 105 11. [(Amended)] The binder of Claim 4, wherein said OH-precursors of step (i) that are further reacted in step (ii) are obtainable by further reacting said hydroxy terminated oligomers with at least one polycarboxylic acid and/or at least one polycarboxylic anhydride.

A2 13. [(Amended)] Method for the production of a binder of Claim 4 comprising the steps of (i) generating OH-precursors from at least one aromatic polyester, and (ii) reacting

A2
said OH-precursors of step (i) with methacrylic acid and/or acrylic acid to form a respective ester, whereby step (i) comprises reacting an aromatic polyester, or a mixture of aromatic polyesters with at least one polyol and/or at least one aminopolyol to generate hydroxy terminated oligomers.

A3
15. [(Amended)] A composition of binders comprising binders of Claim 1 and at least one other (meth)acrylate and/or ethylenically unsaturated vinyl monomer.

16. [(Amended)] A formulation comprising a binder of Claim 1 and at least one further substance selected from the group consisting of initiators, catalysts, stabilizer, binders different from a (meth)acrylate binder or ethylenically unsaturated vinyl monomer, fillers and additives.

A4
Sub 18. [(Amended)] Use of a binder of Claim 1 as or in an adhesive, coating, flooring, mortar, or casting compound.

19. [(Amended)] Method for producing a joint, coating or flooring, wherein a binder of Claim 1 is applied on at least one substrate such that wetting and adhesion is achieved.
